THE TABERNACLE AT SALT LAKE AT THE DIS-POSAL OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COMMISSIONERS. When the General Accembly decided to meet this spring in Portland, Ore., the question arose at once: How will the commissioners from New-York and Pennsylvania reach there in time for the opening exercises, which are fixed for Thursday at 11 a, m. They would not want to start on Monday of previous week, and they could not reach Portland in time by starting from here even at the first hour of the Assembly week. The question was answered by in vitations coming from the citizens of Salt Lake, Utah, and Helena, Mont., promising entertainment over the sunday for the commissioners who travel by the roads

passing through these respective cities. special vestibuled train will start from New-York in charge of D. F. E. shearer, formerly Editor of "The Occident," about a week before the Assembly opens, and the party will spend Sunday, May 15, in Salt Lake City, where a meeting will be held in the Mormon Tabernacle. It is said that this is the first time in its history that this building has been given for a great meeting other than Mormon worship, and the use of the choir of 500 voices has also been extended. On Monday there will be a drive to Fort Dobgles and about the city and an excursion to Garfield Beach. Then the trip to Portland will be re-Dr. Shearer may be addressed at No. 53 Fifth ave. There will be a special train also from St. Paul, stopping at Helena over Sunday. At both Salt Lake and Helena, and perhaps at other points in neighbor ing States and Territories, it will be a home missionary

The invitation from the Mormons for the Presbyterians to worship in their Tabernacle has aroused some opposition. The New-York correspondent of "The Herald and Presbyter," a leading Presbyterian paper published in Cincinnati, writes to his paper: "such a recognition of Mormon politeness would be a disgrace to the Presbyterian Church." among the clergymen with whom the reporter talked, some declaring that it was not the thing for the Presbyterians to do, in view of their attitude toward the Mormon Church. Others declared that there was no harm-it was not as if the Mormons were to hold a meeting in behalf of their cause in a Presbyterian church, but the retort is made, "Why should not the Mormons hold such a meeting if they allow the followers of Calvin to worship in their Tabernacle?" A man of the world said:
"This is the natural step downword of the control of the world said:

man of the world said:
"This is the natural step downward after the famous meeting at the home of Jay Gould."

6. W. IUENER CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL. John W. Turner, publisher of "The Recorder," was indicted yesterday on the charge of eriminal libel. His newspaper on March 16 published an article charg-ing Thomas P. Offroy, Commissioner of Public Works, with demanding \$50,000 from the Third ave, surface road for permission to tear up the street to lay its cable. It was further alleged that Mr. Gilroy, according to one report, had received part of this sum. Mr. Gilroy returned from Florida yesterday and at once went be fore the Grand Jury with District-Attorney Nicoll. indictment was handed to Recorder Smyth in Part

The indictment was handed to recover sure in Part I of General Sessions.

Mr. Turner appeared in court with a bondaman in response to a request from Mr. Nicoli. Ball was fixed at \$1,000 and was furnished by Charles C. Murphy, agent at No. 186 Broadway.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

T. Henry French telegraphs from France to James W. Morrissey that he has engaged Haydn Coffin as a leading tener to support Miss Lillian Russell next

Charles Bell and his wife, whose stage name is Eleanor Lane, who left Miss Rosina Vokes's company a short time ago, will join Richard Mansfield's com-pany on its tour of the Pacific coast.

The Casino volcano has broken loose again and its renewed activity is manifested by the husband of the present "serpentine dancer" giving notice of her withdrawal in two weeks because the management objected to his bringing in a number of his friends to applied her. There are ten understudies.

A PERFORMANCE FOR TWO CHARITIES. An excellent amsteur theatrical performance was

given yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum for the benefit of the Babies' Shelter and the Sannyside Day Nursery. The play presented was T. W. Robert-The parts were played by A. T. Mason, F. N. Saunders, T. V. Boynton, T. W. Moses, A. La Montagne, Chester Boynton, J. P. Higginson, Mrs. Charles S. Whelen, Miss Georgie Shippen, Miss Elinor Boynton, Miss Sophie Simppen, Miss Bertha Swift, Miss Rabel Boynton, Mrs. J. P. Higginson, Mrs. George B. Sallsbury, W. F. Payson and O. W. Low. The stage management was in the capable hands of Richard Barker. The entertainment will be repeated for the same objects this afternoon.

A POLICEMAN DIES FROM TYPHUS FEVER. Policeman Edward H. O'Connor, of the Sanitary Squad, who caught the typhus fever while on duty in the infected lodging-house No. 42 East Twelfth-st., died on North Brother Island yesterday morning. He delirious soon after he was taken to the island. eason had not returned when he died. He was unmarried and lived at No. 321 West Fourth-st. Police man Whalen, of the same squad, who also caught the fever at the Twelfth-st. house, is recovering on the O'Connor became a policeman eight years

Mary Moranz, a young woman who was sent to the island from the tenement-house No. 9 Mulberry-st. recently, died from smallpox yesterday. Alexander Cannon, seventeen years old, was found sick with smallpox in the rear tenement-house No. 143 Mulberry st., from which several cases of the disease had been removed previously. He was sent to the Island.
No case of typhus fever was found in the city yes-

EDWIN BOOTH'S GIFT TO THE FAIR.

The committee of unpagers of the Actors' Fund Fair and the Women's Executive Committee each held a meeting yesterday, chiefly for the receiving of reports transaction of routine business. A. L. Hay man, H. C. Miner and Louis Aidrich have recently been added to the former committee. Mr. Miner has been elected vice-chairman. Edwin Booth yesterday sent a check for \$1,000 to the Women's Committee. He had previously given \$500. d previously given \$500. Mr. Booth's gift of yesterday was accompanied by the

My Dear Mrs. Palmer.

Please take charge of the enclosed for the Actors' Fund Fair. My nerves are too shaky to say more. I cannot say more than that my best wishes are with the nobie women who come so gioriously to the front in our good EDWIN BOOTH. cause. Sincerely,

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN ON BEAUTY. Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather there was more than an average attendance at the Yale Alumni Association meeting at Dolmonico's last evening Neither Mr. Depew, the president, nor the two vice-presidents were there, and in their absence Ellis H. Roberts of cupied the chair. Some of those present were General W. Skiddy, William B. Anderson, Charles A. Miller, Dr. J. W. Skiddy, William S. Lewis Poet, Eugene Smith, W. M. Copp, Dr. Cisronce E. Heebe, Levi Holbrook, the Rev. Henry B. Chepin, E. A.

aswell, Charles Catlin and William B. Bristow. Edmand Clarence Stedman read an interesting and en-tertaining paper on the subject of "Beauty," or rather the persistency of beauty, in the sense that while fushion changes and individual or even National taste may be changes and individual of even value of the evanescent, that which is beautiful, however simple, while it may be eclipsed temporarily by transient fancies, will be rediscovered and appreciated with rekindfed enthusiasm, ever increasing in intensity by reason of its antiquity.

This thought was applied to the beautiful in art and in

poetry, and many notable instances were furnished in sub-stantiation of its truthfulness. The lapse of time cannot of face the charm of a beautiful thought, but it is only made face the charm of a bauditul thought, but it so it is not to reflect more brightly as other thoughts of lesser brilliancy or beauty are set about it. Mr. Stedman's paper was itself a poem, and after its reading he received the hearty and proleuged appliance of his fellow alumni. A vete of thanks was proposed by Mr. Miller, and after a few complimentary remarks by Mr. Roberts, which were oped by the audience, the vote was unanimously and onthusiastically carried. The paper read by Mr. Stedman will carry appear in one of the best-known metropolitan maca-

FENCING FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The joint fencing contests of the Amateur Athletic Union and Amateur Fencers' League, for the amateur championship of the United States, were continued hast night in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club. night in the gymnacium of the New-York Athletic Club.
The bouts last night were the preliminary ones in the contests for folls only. Dr. G. M.
Emmond, N. Y. A. C., acted as referee, and the following gentlemen acted as judges: Dr. M. J.
Echeverria, N. Y. A. C.; Dr. R. A. Haubold, Centeral Turn Verein; G. L. Day, N. Y. A. C.; R. C. Schalder, Turn Verein; G. L. Day, N. Y. A.S.C.; R. C. Schalder, New-York Turn Verein; W. T. Lawson, N. Y. A. C.; R. Van Schalck, M. A. C.; L. Francke, N. Y. A. C.; L. E. Myers, M. A. C.; Dr. A. H. Doty, Fencers' Club, and R. White, Fencers' Club.

At a late qualified for the final bouts: A. V. Z. Post, Femcers' Club, with a score of 26 out of a possible 35; W. Scott O'Connor, Fencers' Club, 28 out of 40; J. O'Connor, N. Y. A. C., 23 out of 35; A. H. Howard

Boston A. A., 26 out of 49; C. Tatham, F. C., 25 out of 49; Dr. J. T. Kemp, Central Turn Verein, 24 out of 49; Dr. J. T. Kemp, Central Turn Verein, 24 out of 49; united in a memorial requesting him to remain.

MORMON COURTESY TO PRESBYTERIANS. C. T. V., 23 out of 40; J. W. Gerard, Jr., N. Y. T. V., 21 out of 40, and G. Bothner, P. A. C., 20 out of 40.

The final bouts in all three classes—folis, duelling swords and subres—will be fenced next Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. at the Berkeley Lyceum.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL.

MR. BALFOUR A DISAPPOINTMENT AS GOVERN , MENT LEADER-BEHRING SEA-

MINERS' STRIKE. Copyright: 1892; By The New York Associated Press London, March 18 .- Mr. Labouchere's attempt in the House of Commons yesterday to extort from Mr. Bal-four some information as to the period of the dissolution of Parliament fizzled out, owing to lack of support, even his own set holding aloof. Mr. Glad with Sir William Harcourt, Sir George Travelyan and others, and brought them into ac-cord with his policy of a not interfering with the progress of Government business, on the ground that the Government is tumbling to pic

with sufficient rapidity. The warmest friends of Mr. Ralfour admit that his leadership is a disappointment. Mr. Gladstone will reappear in the House of Common on the second rending of the Small Holdings bill, which is expected on Monday. It is regarded as proof of the honest desire of the Opposition not to impede Government that the Liberal leaders will not divide on the second rending of the As affairs now go on, the disposal of the Irish Local Government till is not within sight. The Cabinet's final electoral stroke-the Labor bill-has been referred to a Ministerial committee, composed of Messrs Bal

four, Matthews, Ritchle and Gorst. The question of a renewal of the modus vivendi in the Behring Sea matter has reached an advanced stage during the week, Sir Julian Panneefote being charged to state the character of Lord Sullsbury's reply to the United States's note on Wednesday. In the Ministerial circle it is believed that Lord Salisbury continues to contend that a renewal of the modus vivendi, ander existing conditions, is unreasonable. Liberals are of the opinion that Lord Salisbury wants to leave the Behring Sea question in a state that will embarrass the coming Gladstone Government. The matter does not excite much public interest, as nobody admits the possibility of the difficulty ripening into a dangerous quarrel.

The success of the bimerallist propaganda has so encouraged the committee of the Bimetallic League that the committee has decided to raise the question of an international conference by a debate in Parlia-

The Irish Unionists have arranged to contest sixty seats in Ireland. The chances of their winning a majority of these is remote, but they aim to embarrass the Nationalists. The election fund of the latter is such that it cannot possibly stand the drain unless as sisted externally.

It is reported that the Palmers, one of the large-t naval and shipbuilding firms in the United Kingdom, are arranging to transfer the plant of their works at Newcastle-on-Tyne to a certain port in the United States, where they will conduct their business in future. Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, will, it is said, join the enterprise, contributing \$40,000,000 and using his influence to secure Government contracts

and using his influence to secure overcome and of or warships.

The lenders among the striking miners privately admit that the strike is a failure. The men have already lost in wages since they quit work the immense sum of \$2,500,000, and a further loss is accruing to the burden strikers, whom their employers will lock out unless they give their consent to a reduction of 7 1-2 per cent in wages.

THE PROMOTION OF MICHAEL HERBERT.

London, March 18.—Replying to a question put to the Government in the House of Commons to day re-garding the appointment of Michael Herbert to be First Secretary of the British Legation at Washington, which appointment is alleged to have caused considerable discontent in diplomatic circles, Mr. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, donted that Mr. Herbert had been appointed over the heads of ten perfection. second secretaries; he had been appointed over the heads of only six. Mr. Herbert, Mr. Lowther added, had not passed over the heads of fourteen secretaries of legation, as all the secretaries are of lequal rank. In the opinion of the Government, Mr. Herbert was specially qualified for the post to which he has been appointed. This post requires nausual discretion, and as Mr. Herbert has been in Washington for three years, his knowledge and experience are invaluable. He was in charge of the legation at a critical period, and he has discharged his duties as first secretary to the entire satisfaction of his superiors.

THE KAISER NOT IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY. Berlin, March 18.-The "North German Gazette says it is authorized to declare that the published reperts of the financial troubles of the Crown, and the story that the Crown intends to raise a loan of 40,000. 000 marks, are pure inventions. The paper also de clares authoritatively that the reports that it is the intention of the Government to increase the civil list and to procure funds for the renovation of the Schloss by Means of a lottery are utterly without truth.

Landen March 18 - At a meeting held her United Service Institution, Robert Henry Scott, sectetary of the Meteorological Council, through whose efforts the dally weather forecasts appear in the newspapers, read a paper on "Atlantic Storms." He strongly emphasized the importance of the American meteorological reports warning England of coming disturbances. With the help of these reports, he said, the progress of sforms castward can be gauged ac-curately, the observations from the Pacific Coast and other points in the western part of the United States proving of immense value to Great Britain.

MANY DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER IN RIO. London, March 18 .- A dispatch to "The Times" from Buenos Ayres says tha tt'e Government is neg lecting to take the proper saultary precautions to prevent an outbreak of yellow fever. A dispatch from Rto Janeiro says that during the last fortaight there were 775 deaths from yellow fever there. The crewof twenty-three socamers have been attacked by the

TO SEND ANOTHER VESSEL TO EUSSIA

THE CONFMAUGH OFFERED TO THE PHILADEL.

PHIA COMMITTEE FOR A CARGO OF FOOD. Philadelphia, March 18.-The executive committee of the Russian Relief Association held an executive session this afternoon in the office of Nayor Stuart, and decided to send another vessel loaded with a cargo of food to the famishing Russians. A communication was received from Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation Company, offering the association the use of another vessel upon the same terms a the Indiana. The offer was accepted gratefully.

The following cablegram was received by the Mayor this morning :

this morning:

St. Petersburg, March JS.—Drexel and Biddle reach
Libau to night. I leave for famine districts Monday,
Indiana discharging. First train, tweaty-seven carloads, teft Libau last night. Locomotive decorated
with Russian and American flags. Intense enthusiasm.
Suggestions of instructions reach me here.

BLANKENBURG.

The following message was sent to the commissioner In Russia:

Fuliatelphia, March 1s.—Moser, Blankenburg, Dressend Elddie: Committee just decited to ship second enrgo of flour from the port of Philade phia Wednesday, April 13, American steamship Concennugh,

EDWIN S. STUART, Mayor and Chairman.

President Hastings, of the Stirling Coal Company, offered to coal the Conemangh upon the same condi-tions as the Indiana. The offer was referred to the committee on transportation. The Conemangh is com-manded by Captain James H. Spencer, and is 2,700 tons burden.

CHEERS FOR THE INDIANA'S CAPTAIN.

Libau, March 18.—The enthusiasm caused here by the receipt of the princely gift to the Russian famine sufferers sent by Americans shows no sign of abate ment; though the Indiana, the steamer that brought the flour and provisions, was discharged yesterday. and much of the cargo is now on its way to the famine-stricken provinces. The employes in the arsenal here, to the number of 2,000, chartered seven arsenal here, to the namer of 2,000, chartered seven steamers, and to-day they went out to the place where the Indiana is lying at anchor, for the purpose of greeting Captain Sargent. The steamers were decorated with flags and bunting, and when they reached the Indiana steam whisties shricked, and the people shouled and cheered for the captain, the United States and everything American.

The following contributions to the Russian Relief Fund were received by The Tribune yetserday : S. P." and "G. W. S. K."; \$5 each from "E. B." and R. Christensen, and \$2 from Mr. and Mrs M. H. Wright. dollars each from "A. C. D.," "W. B. S. and H. and

PRESIDENT ANDREWS AND CHICAGO UNIVERSITY. Providence, R. I., March 18.-President Andrews, of Brown University, who has received a flattering offer from Dr. Harper to join the faculty of the graduate department of Chicago University, says that he has not yet given an answer, and will not do so for some time, soil that he will not leave home in any case inside of year or two. He intimates that he will not go at

LET THE GOOD WOMEN COMBINE.

WHAT ONE OF THEM THINKS ABOUT THE MAYOR AND LAW DEFIED.

To the Editor of The Tribune Do the readers of The Tribune believe with the writer in Saturday's paper that such sermons as that of Dr. Parkhurst will not have "the weight of a feather on the moral habits of his parishioners"? Have all the sermons of Heber Newton gone off in thin air! Will all the words and works of Dr. Crosby go o the winds! No indeed:! These are all as leave working in the minds of intelligent, law-abiding people. Suppose every elergyman in New-York had people. Suppose every elergyman in New-York had preached the same style of sermon as that preached Lincoln there appeared in "The Washington Chrontele," by Dr. Parkhurst on that some Sanday, what would be a supposed in "The Washington Chrontele," by Dr. Parkhurst on that some Sanday, what would have been the effect? The effect should be that all the law-loving and decent inhabitants of Manhattan Island would rise as the Clevelandites are rising against the infamous Hill. "Cast thy bread upon the waters and thou shall find it after many days." The trouble is, "what is everybody's business is nobody's business.

I live at the corner of Fifty-second-st, and Seventh From my windows I see three liquor saloons. Vesterday, Sunday, I saw a man come out of the salcon of one John Muller, with a pitcher full of—I don't suppose it was milk—if it had been Monday I should have said beer. One week ago I saw the same thing from Healy's, in the middle of the block between Fifty-first and Fifty-second sis. Now the thing that astonishes me is the enormous family these liquor-stores have on Sunday. The store under the Adelphi Hall some Sunday mornings has as many as fifteen men going in and coming out in the same number of minntes, and on Sunday about 2 o'clock I saw a man come around the corner with a tin pall half concealed under his arm, turned upside down, walk into the family entrance of this same place and come out in less than

his arm, tarned upside down, wan most one of this same place and come out in less than five minutes carrying it as if filled with something, and the speed with which he walked was something entrancing.

When Mr. Hewlit was Mayor, I wrote to him about these sunday manocuvres, and for a time these drinking places were closed. One year last May I wrote to Mayor Grant requesting him to enforce the law in reference to closing these drinking places on Sunday. He replied that he would "have it altended to"—but things went on the same. I wrote again, but nothing has been done. On Sunday the 14th Inst. the colored man brought out a vonng man from this saloon in such a state of intexlection that he could not walk alone. He kindly walked him up to the corner of Fifty thirds, where are two fliquor stores, and left the poor fellow that it might appear to be the work of the fellows on that corner. Now suppose every woman in New-York, or even one hundred women, should write to the Mayor every Monday morning insisting on the enforcing of the Sunday liquor law, in time he would have to yield, or he would faid his head in a hornet's nest.

Go on, clergymen, call things by their right names. And you, women, do your duty. It is only work like this that will cure the disease.

New-York, Feb. 29, 1892.

SOME SUGGESTIONS ABOUT PENCING. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The latest Paris papers at hand publish the

programme of an "assault of arms," a fending tournols, to be performed at the Grand Hotel by two amateur ladles. The name of one of them, Mrs. Dumont-Verner, is given; the other fair combatant is yet hidden under the initials of Miss D. R. I have thought, in connection with this Paris sporting incident, that it might be both useful and interesting to present a few short

guard" in the fencing vernacular.

Any gentleman or half desiring to ret an easy and graceful carriage should begin to learn to practise fencing when fifteen or sixteen years of age. Fencing includes all the fundamentals necessary to the exercise in all sports, viz., perfect balance on the legs and equilibrium of the body, independence of every limb always Judgment, mental combination and instantanee cution. If, in addition, it is admitted that every move-ment shall be performed according to precise rules, one may carily imagine that fencing is a science nearing to

picture of what should be the fencer on guard. This is taken from an entirely new method of fencing not

head high, thrown slightly backward and turned so as to front the adversary, upon the hand of whom the eyes should be constantly fixed; the shoulders droparm raised, forming a slight curve backward, the hand n the level with the shoulders, the palm turned upon the level with the shoulders, the pain turned up-ward, the fingers joining, the thumb separated, the right arm entirely extended from the shoulder, but independent of it and without any stiffness, the thumb either at right or at left, according to the side of the hody line the fencer intends to protect; the point of the sword in the direction of the body line of the opponent, and maintained close to his hand. The body straight upon the haunches and turned sidewise, also he shoulders; the left leg slightly bent and support ng, in perpendicular direction, all the weight of the body; the right leg forward, the feet placed at right angles to keep the body constantly in its sidewise posi-

A fencer correctly on guard should expose only the AMERICAN WEATHER REPORTS HELP EUROPE. side of his body, thus offering to his adversary the least baby which cried nearly six months, scarcely stopping All the limbs are used in fencing r are employed sometimes separately, sometimes to her, they should therefore be absolutely independ of each other for individual movement, but in reads to be put in author all at the same time.

ness to be put in action all at the same time.

The head once placed, its position should not change; it is independent of the body and contributes in a great extent to maintain the equilibrium. The body, always erest, should lean neither to the right nor to the left, neither forward nor backward. The fingers, holding firmly the sword, are independent of the wrist, which bends or turns in every way; the wrist is independent of the arm, the sam independent of the body. The left arm, by its position behind, helps to maintain the equilibrium in the position on guard; the legs, equally independent, should be always ready to transport the body either by means of steps forward or backward or by innign. The feet are placed firmly on the ground in a word, the position on guard represents the perfect balance of all limbs, ready to execute instantaneously any movement, offensive or defensive, under the direction of the brain.

CAPTAIN HIPPOLYTE NICOLAS.

on of the brain. CAPTAIN HIPPOLYTE NICOLAS.

New-York, March 1.

THE CONTRACT FOR BUILDING THE MONITOR. To the Editor of The Tribane. Sir: May I ask this correction in your obligan notice of the Hon, John F. Winslow in to-day's issue. The contract for building the Monitor was not given o Corning, Winslow & Co., but to Winslow, Griswold, Captain Ericsson and Eushneil, Mr. Corning had no place in the contracting papers, copies of which I hold. Mr. Winslow positively assured me of this and so authorized me, in the production of papers and an authorized me, in the production of papers which I have published under his immediate super vision. The contracting parties were the Hon, John F. Winslow, the Hon, John A. Griswold, Capital Ericsson and Mr. C. S. Bushnell, Messrs, Griswold and Winslow assuming the financial responsibility Mr. Winslow was a strong Republican, and was twice Presidential Elector in 1801 and in 1888.

FRANCIS B. WHEELER.

Poughkeepsie, March 11, 1892.

ERROR OF THE ADVOCATES OF FREE WOOL. To the Editor of The Tribune. sir: In the report of Mr. Montgomery's speech

on the Wool bill, in The Tribune, to day, it is said : A comparison of the prices current in the markets a London and in this country for the last twenty five years," he said, "showed that the price of unpro-tected wool in the London market had varied less than half a cent, from the price of the protected wool sold in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston." Does not this prove too much for Mr. Montgomery's side of the controversy? The advocates of the Free Wool bill claim that putting wool on the free list would reduce the cost of that article to manufacturers of woollen goods; but, if Mr. Montgomery's statement is correct, the reduction would be only one-half cent : and. It seems to be conceded by Mr. Montgomer pound. It seems to be conceiled by Mr. Mantgomery
that during the last twenty-five years the protective
mariff has not increased the cost of wool to consumers
appreciably. That tariff has undouttedly stimulated
the production of wool in tals country. Why should
it be changed? This is another illustration of the
fallacy of the Democratic doctrine that the cost of an
article to the consumer is increased by the amount of
the duty on the article.

R. B. DANTON. duty on the article. New-York, March 12, 1892.

THE CHARACTER OF CHARLES E, GOODWIN. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: As a friend of many years' standing of Mr. Charles E. Goodwin, Ir., I write to thank you for the

editorials published in your issues of Sunday and to-day. I am one of hundreds of his friends who can testify that he was an honorable, upright gentleman in every sense of the word, and am one of many who vere sorely disappointed that our testimony to that were sorely disappointed that our testimony to that effect was not admitted by Judge Cowing, who allowed his character to be foully slandered in the addresses of counsel. We are well aware of the reasons why this case has been landled so much in the prisoner's favor by the authorities from the very day the murder was committed, but in this Tammany-ridden city what can we expect but that gamblers and murderes shall be handled with gloves?

New-York, March 9, 1892.

ONE OF THE REVENGES THAT TIME BRINGS. the Editor of The Tribane,

Sir: The telling editorial in the issue of The Tribun this day headed "A Better Time to Act" disclose the wild and frantic antics of "The New-York Times" to secure a footing on the untenable ground of the Mugwampery slough. It is frightful to see "The

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL. Times" try to dodge or escape the logic of the situation. It will be remembered what a wildness of hilarity pervaded "The Times" office on the night of the election of the last Democratic incumbent of the chair of Washington. In every window was displayed the risible-stirring picture of the "Good Story." Well the laugh is now "on the other side of the street," and "The Tribune" might appropriately display copies of the same with the legend that the whirling of time, etc., and that he hughs best who laughs last. O Temporn! O Mores!

New-York, March 1, 1892. the election of the last Democratic incumbent of the

WHY WILKES BOOTH CHANGED HIS MIND. AN INCIDENT OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURATION DAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune

"John Wilkes Louth was observed to stand on a bowlder, about midway in the excavated bank at the north end of the Capitol, on the morning of March 4, at the inauguration, awaiting the coming cavalcade. It is believed that he intended to shoot President Lincoin there, throw himself into the arms of his friends below, and escape in the ensuing confusion. But from some unknown cause he changed his mind." Allowing the above supposition to be true, I know

what "changed his mind." Having never witnessed such a spectacle. I looked about me for the heat place attainable from which to view the coming procession standing on top of the above-mentioned bank I spied the bowlder, part way down the bank and near the rondway. Its top was bare, about two feet across and if I could reach it it would place me also out of earshot of unpleasant "secession" remarks of son women who were beside me. To reach it was a little awkward, for I must dig my heels into the dirt, bulance myself with my hands behind me and perhaps roll dirt and small stones upon the people below. But I tried it. When I had carefully worked my way down nearly to the stone. I filled my eye to locate it exactly and saw from under the visor of my cap a polished boot placed upon the stone below me. This was unlocked for any cap. looked for, and necessitated my going down the bank as it was too steep to turn readily and climb back. But about four or five feet diagonally down the bank I observed another stone about eight inches across. got on this, and then tooked to see who had supplanted

A medium-sized man, faultlessly dressed, with a distingue appearance, was looking at me with some flerceness. A moment or two afterward I turned toward him again to find him gazing upon me as to tently as before. I now thought him a detective who s pected that he had before bim some one whom it might be desirable to arrest. I wished him to understand that I considered myself as good as he was. So I looked him over with as much defiance as I was able, and then turned from him soon I turned again, to find that snaky eye gazing at me with such intensity that I

turned from him. Soon I turned again, to find that snaky eye gazing at me with such intensity that I thought him insane, and was then a little afraid of him. But overcoming tals feeling. I looked him squarely in litt overcoming tals feeling. I looked him squarely in the eye till he for the first time turned away, though only for an instent. I now looked him over from head to foot, slowly and carefully, as if taking an head to foot, slowly and carefully, as if taking an head to feel could command, and then back from foot ing a way as I could command. And then back from foot his and held it there till be turned from me. I turned my face to the read, and did not look at him again till several minutes had elapsed, when I because aware that he was descending to the sidewalls.

Apparently he whispered a word or two to some men there, who turned with quick clance and looked at me. He passed diagonally across the highway down hills, then across the opposite sidewalls, and stepped up on the small bank of soil at the side of it, then turned and looked at me. For a few seconds we gazed at one another intently, when he turned and weat down the hill, northward, out of sight.

When John Wilkes Booth was being hunted his photograph was shown me, and I recognized the main with whom I had thus fought an eve duel. If he intended to shoot President Lincoln from there he cannged his mind because he thought me a detective or policeman, and feared his chances for escape were spoiled.

JOHN B. GOODENOT GH.

Watertown, N. Y., March 5, 1892.

A BABY'S FLIGHT NOT ALWAYS TO BE PRE-VENTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A correspondent in The Tribune of January
18, who save he is "lean, small and ill-favored," and
signs himself "Self Protection," objects to flying babies.
He cites two instances where babies fell from upper
stories and were caught on the fix by passing pedestrians. The infants were returned to their harrified mothers unharmed. This "lean, small," etc., writer "protests emphatically against anything more of this sort." He adds: "It may seem thoroughly unchris-tian to refuse to catch a baby dropping out of a fourth-

Now, Mr. Editor, just a word if you please in reply to this "lean, small and ill-favored" self-protectionist from the mother of one of the flying habies. Evidently the man is ignorant of certain characteristics of babies and is not himself a food father. Maybe his bables, if he has any, amuse themselves nights pulling the hair of the daddy's small head and yelling so constantly as to deprive him of sleep. One of my friends had a for meals. Of such may be the off-pring self-protectionist. It might be reason enough for ill-natured fling at my darling Rosalle. If his bahayells all night and pulls papa's hair, I'll warrant that the young 'un has to be locked into the cradle to keep it from crawling to the front window and tumbling out. I speak from experience when I speak of the diffi in heeping a baby where it belongs. Is it, sir, entirely the fault of a bardworking wisherwoman, who must stand over steaming tubs in the rear of a fourth-floor flat to earn bread for he little ones, that her infants in the front room pry off the window slats and fall into banker and drygoods merchant. He was elected Mayor the arms of some heroic passerby! It fills me with nd arms of some heroic passerny? It fills me with adignation to think that the fall of my precious baby hould be the subject of a public objection, and did I ow live in New York I might warn your thind corre-sondent never to catch any baby failing from my arth story window. Bather should the baby perish an fall into the hands of that "lean, small and ill-vored" mab.

than fall into the hands of that "lean, small and infavored" math.

I might add in closing that catching flying bables is not always unprofitable. Since the resone of my flocalle by a young man of courage, a fortune has been left to me by a distant relative in the West. Happily it is a large fortune, and as a token of my gratinale to the rescuer of my falling infant, \$25,000 of this fortune has been given to him. Freedom from a life of hard labor in the city enables me to give such attention to my bables as shall make them cease falling from windows. All praise, however, to the men brave enough to carch any one's darling unfortunate enough to tumble toward a pavement.

As a just rebulse from an indignant mother, I pray that you will print this letter.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 10, 1802.

FOR A PARK DEFENCE FUND. ro the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It pleases me to see the way in which you characterize Governor Flower in this morning's paper for his indecent haste in signing the "Central Park Race-Course" bill yesterday. Almost all respectable people in New-York are opposed to such a monstrous misuse of these beautiful grounds, and there should be a united movement to compel the Legislature to repon the bill or the Park Commissioners refuse to carry on its infamous provisions. In the event of the latter deciding to enforce the act and legal steps becoming necessary to restrain them from this vandalism, I will cheerfully contribute my full proportion of money toward the necessary expenses to accomplish this end. New-York, March 18, 1892.

THE MUSIC OF BACH.

Fo the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I was glad to read in The Tribune a plea for the more frequent performance of the music of Bach, particularly of his choral masterplece, the "St. Matthew Passion." Since this noble work was given by the Oratorio Society in St. George's Church in 1880, we have had only three performances in New-York-n including the preliminary public rehearsnis. Yet one would think it ought to be heard at least as often Handel's "Messlah." The "Si, Matthew Passlon" Is much better known in England than here, as copious selections are performed annually in several of the principal cathedrals during Holy Week. It was also given regularly (with orchestral accompaniment) of Wednesdays during Lent at a church in Soho, London though I do not know whether this custom obtains a present. "The Passion according to St. John" has been heard in some of the English provincial cities, and in London there has bong been a "Bach choir" for which Jenny Lind was a member up to the time of her death), which has given some notable performances of the magnificent mass in F-inher, as well as of the great composer's motetts and minor cheral works. Edward Lloyd, the tenor, who is to visit us shortly, is known as one of the best exponents of Bach's music and it would be a rare pleasure to hear him in the part of the Evangelist in the "St. Matthew Passion" of which he gives a most beautiful and drawatic rendering.

1. New-York, March 10, 1892. given regularly (with orchestral accompaniment) or

WAITERS ASK THE MAYOR TO HELP THEM.

A committee of the Walters' Union called at the City Hall yesterday to ask the Mayor's aid in breaking up a which liquor-dealers who pretend to have fluence with certain caterers at balls and dinners offer to supply places to those waiters who patronize the rum-shops of these influential designs. In the Mayor's chaence Secretary Holly said that he would bring the case to Mr

FOR THE NORMAL COLLEGE ALUMNAE LIBRARY. The Normal College students will give a concert in Carnegie Music Hall this evening in aid of the Alumnac

college building, at Lexington ave, and Sixty-ninth-st., and contains over 4,000 volumes. Five hundred of the college girls will sing te-night, and the Columbia College Mandolin Club will play. Miss Alvina Friend and Emil Fischer will aid the students also.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES J. VAN DEPOELE.

Lynn, Mass., March 18.-Charles J. Van Depoele, the first to adapt electricity to the work of mining, died to-day after a sickness extending over a period of nearly four months. For the last few years he had been connected with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of this city, ranking in the electrical world as one of the three great inventors, of whom Thomson and Edison Mr. Van Depoele was born in Belgium forty six years ago. At an early age he displayed great lu-terest in machinery and in electrical matters, but his parents discouraged his investigations in this line and apprenticed him to the cabinetmaking trade, in which he made a brilliant success. In 1869 he went to Detroit and began the manufacture of art furniture. For several years he spent all of his leisure and much of his ample revenues from the furniture busine electrical experiments. In 1877 he built an electrical Inhoratory, and there constructed several large dynamos with which exhibitions were given. In 1878 he lit up Forepough's Circus, and after that Recreation Park was illuminated nightly for the benefit of the baseball enthusiasts. In 1871 he established himself in Chicago, A great hobby of Mr. Van Depoele's was the propulsion of cars by electricity. His first experiments were made His first commercial road was equipped in 1885, at South Bend, Ind., where five cars were run at one time. By 1888 the Van Depoele Company had no fewer than thirteen roads in operation on the overhead wire system. In the spring of 1888 the Van Depoels company sold out its business to the Thomson-Houston Company, whose service Mr. Van Depoele thereupon entered as electrician of the railway department. Mr. Van Depoele claimed to have been the first to run a number of ears from a single source of constant potential, using separately excited generators. Not only did Mr. Van Depoele develop the lighting and traction system bearing his name, but he produced a great number of commutatoriess motors, both rotary and reciprocating, the latter being especially adapted for rock drilling. Company sold out its business to the Thomson-Houston

SAMUEL FREEMAN MILLER. Utlen, N. Y., March 18.-Samuel Freeman Miller,

number of the XXXVIIIth and XLIVth Congresses, died at his home in North Pranklin, Delaware County, on Wednesday night.

Mr. Miller was born at Franklin, N. Y., on May 27, 1827, and was graduated at Hamilton College in 1852. He studied law at the Hamilton College Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He did no practise law, but engaged in business as a farmer and lumberman. He was a member of the Legislature in 1854. He was elected to the XXXVIIIth Congress in 1802 as a Republican. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1807 and was Collector of Internal Revenue from 1802 to 1873. In 1874 he was elected to the XLIVth Congress.

JOHN J. HINCHMAN.

John J. Hinchman, for many years a well-known merchant of this city, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home in Brooklyn. He was the founder of the house of Hinchman & Cump, his partner being William A. Camp, now manager of the Clearing House. The firm afterward was changed to John J. Hinchman & Co., which for many years did a large hostery job Hinchman spent a year in Europe, and on his re-turn established the commission house of John J. & P. Hinchman. He was engaged in this business when he was stricken with paralysts, which forced his retrement from active life. He was highly respected by the entire business community, which knew him as a man of the strictest honor and integrity. His life was a series of kind and benevolent acts.

THE REV. EDWARD J. MCCABE. A dispatch was received yesterday to the effect that the Rev. Edward J. McCabe, pastor of the Church of the Visitation, in Verona St., Brooklyn, died on Thursday, on board a steamer bound to Jacksonville, Fla., whither he was going for his health. Father McCabe was forty years old. He was an assistant at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul for several years until made pastor of the Visitation Church. He was also editor of "The Catholic Youth." and was well known as a public speaker as well as a proacher and parish priest. When he left Brootlyn he was sudering from severe illness, relative from an attack of the Stip. sulting from an attack of the grip.

GEORGE HANER.

Troy, N. Y. March 18.—George Haner, well-known among horsemen throughout the country, died this morning at his home in Melrose. His death was the résult of an accident which occurred about five weeks ego, when he was thrown from his wagon while driving and sustained an injury to his head which affected his brain. Mr. Haner was the proprietor of the Melrose stack. Haner was the proprietor of the Melrose stock farm and owned about sixty fine horses. Among the horses which

Albany, N. Y., March 18 - Dr. A. B. Watkins, assistant recely slopping secretary of the State Board of Regents and a well-known of this crabbed educator, filed this morning.

GEORGE WILLIAM PETTIS. Boston, March 18.—George William Pettls, the famous authority on American whist, died suddenly of heart dis-

e at his home, in Brookline, to-day.

ORITUARY NOTES Lockport, N. Y., March 15 (Special).-Origen Storrs died here to-day. He was born at Mansfield Centre, onn., on February 22, 1805. He was a successful on the Republican ticket in 1871.
Pitisburg, March 18.—Robert M. Blackburn, the

oldest coal operator in Western Pennsylvania, having been in the business for fifty-seven years, died this morning. Cincinnati, March 18.-Sidney S. Jackson, said to be

the oldest horticulturist in the United States, died a his Green Township home yesterday, in the ninetieth year of his age. Hot Springs, Ark., March 18 .- The Rev. Dr. Robert

McMurdy, of Washington, D. C., dropped dead yester-day from apoplexy. He was seventy years of age and was prominent in Washington, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities. Indianapolis, March 14 .- A dispatch to "The News,"

from Madison, Ind., says: "Captain Don Carlos Robinson died here to-day. He was seventy-six years old, and was a member of the old firm of Robinson & Temple, founders of the Madison shipyards." Laurel, Del., March 18 (Special).—W. C. Rust, an exegislator and one of the most preminent citizens of State, died suddenly at his home in Bridgeville this morn-ing. During the fruit season Mr. Rust was engaged in the commission business in New-York.

FOR KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSES.

THREE WOMEN ARRESTED BY INSPECTOR

BYRNES'S MEN-IS DR. PARKHURST BEHIND THIS!

Three women were arrested by Sergeant Armstrong

and another detective from Inspector Byrnes's staff last night on the charge of keeping disorderly houses. As the arrests were made by men from Police Head quarters and because the bouses in question were in different precincts, it was thought that the appearance of Dr. Parkhurst before the Grand Jury might have had something to do with the affair. The women were Elizabeth East's, No. 138 West Third-st.; Faunie Adams, Elizabeth Eusts, No. 135 West Third-st.; Faunie Adams, No. 13 East Twenty-seventh-st., and Jennie Lemut, No. 140 West Third-st. They were taken to the Mercer treet Police Station and were locked up.

It was impossible to find out last night, either at the police station or at Police Hendquarters, what stirred the Central Office authorities to make the arrests. It is an extremely rare thing for inspector Hyrnes's men to do work of this kind.

A DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, March 18.-The President and Mrs. dinner this evening: Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Squire, Senator and Mrs. Casey, Senator and Mrs. Warren, Senator White, Senator and Mrs. Perkins, Representative Grout, Representative and Mrs. Funs ion, Representative Hopk ns. of Illinois; Representative and Mrs. Belden, Representative and Mrs. Bergen, Representative Johnson, of Indiana; Representative and Mrs. Storer, General and Mrs. Fingler, Commodore and Mrs. Folger, Mr. Wharton, Assistant Secretary of state, and Mrs. Wharton; General John G. Parke and Mrs. Parke, General Auson G. McCook, Samuel Shellabarger and Mrs. Shellabarger, James M. Tyner and Mrs. Tyner, Mr. Halford, the President's private secre-rary, General George B. Williams and Mrs. Williams, the Rev. Dr. Hamilin and Mrs. Hamilin, Lieutennat John F. Parher and Mrs. Parher, Dr. Frank A. Gardner and Mrs. Gardner, Miss Coleman, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. McKee.

POINT LACE WINDOW CURTAINS! From The Boston Herald.

From The Boston Herada.

The limit in extravagant window curtains has been reached by the mossy-steeped dames of Chicago, who are using pot t lace flounces for that praiseworthy object. A Boston woman who was sojourning in the World's Fair city recently says its lace-decked windows round her of those wedding gown models to be

seen in Worth's and Fellx's ateliers over in Paris.
Each Chicago millionairess has hung a banner of
wealth, as it were, at her front windows, and the effect
on ordinary mortals who pass by is overpowering, for
nothing could be more suggestive of interior sumptuosity than these lace decorations.

For breaking up a cold use Dr. D. Jayne's Ex-pectorant, which subdues the inflammation and heals the soreness, relieving throat and lungs.

Physicians are always quick to recognize a good thing. They reside in the best locations and use the best food. They therefore use and recommend Nicholson's Liquid Bread.

Wouderful Results follow the use of Piso's Cure top

Consumption. Coughs quickly rield. All druggists. 25c.

DIED

DIED.

N. Y., on Wednesday, March 16, 1892, Francis Bacon, son of the late Erekiel Bacon, in the 59th year of his ago. Funeral services at Utica Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. BISCO.—On Friday, March 18th, 1892, Lettite Moore Bisco, wife of John Bisco.

Funeral services at her late residence, 238 East 234.st., Sunday, 2 p. m.

Friends invited to preced

Friends Invited to a rend BiO WN-At Hotel Glodstone, New-York, on March 17th, Mary Randulph Brown, daughter of David R. and Mary E. Brown, in the 19th year of her age. Puneral service at 338 Lenox-ave., New-York, on Sunday, 20th inst, at 7 o'clock p. in. Interment at Orlenc, L. I.

DEN HOLM—On Tuesday, March 15, 1892, Sophie, daugh-ier of John N. and Sophia Terhune, and wife of Charles E. Denholm, agod 24 years 10 months. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, March 19, 27 8 p. m., from her late residence, Dundee Lake, N. J.

residence, Dundee Lake, N. J.

PRASER—On Friday, March 18th, Sarah E., widow of the late Charles Fraser, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday afformation, March 22th, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, 182 Halsey-st., Brooklyn.

Interment Wednesday morning.

RALSTEAD—On Wednesday, March 16, 1802, Filesbuth

Halsey-st., Probalyn.
Internent Wednesday morning.

HALSTEAD—On Wednesday, March 16, 1892, Elizabeth
H. Haistead, in the 79th year of her age.
Puneral from the residence of Jacob Haistead, Harrison,
N.Y., Saturday, March 19, 1892, at 2 p. m.

HINCHMAN—On Thursiay, March 17th, John J. Hinchman, in the 73d year of his age.
Foneral services will be helf at his late residence, 278
Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 20, as 3 p. m.

MACDONALD—On the 17th inst., Peter Macdonald, aged 50 years 9 months and 25 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 338 West 24th-st., on Sunday, at 4 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Greenwood at convenience of family.

Macdonald.—The members of St. Nicholas Lodge, No.

Interment at Greenwood at convenience of family.

Macdonald.—The members of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 321. * & A. M., are hereby summoned to uttend the funeral of Frether Peter Macdonald, at his residence, No. 333 West 24th-at, on Sunday afternoon, at 8.30 o'clock p. m. WILL J. HENRY, Sec. WILLIAM H. SAGE.

NEFTLETON.—On Friday, March 18, 1892, Ellen, wife of Charles Nettleton, at her late residence, 214 Wood 127th-st., in the 67th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter. RHODES-On Thursday evening, March 17, Benjamin P.

RIODES—On Thursday evening, March 17, Benjamin-Rhodes.
Funeral sorvices at his late residence, 144 Putnam-avvasaturday, March 19, at 8 p. m.
Interment at Rockville Centre, L. I., Sunday morning.
Trains leave Flatbush-ave depot at 8:45 a. m.
RUTHERFURD—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 17, 1892,
Loui a Morris Rutherfurd, daughter of Lewis Morris Rutherfurd, eq., of New-York, and the late Margaret Stayvesant Rutherfurd.
Funeral services will be held at Tranquillity, New-Jersey,
Wednesday, March 23.

Wednesday, March 23.
SCHUYLER-At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, March
16, 1802, Kata M., wife of the late John A. Schuyler.
Puneral services at the residence of Mrs. S. V. C. Van
Renaelser, 20 Fulton-st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday,
the 19th, at 3 p. m.
Interment private. SMITH-At Norwalk, Conn., March 18th, Morgan To Smith, aged 84 years. Funeral private.

Funeral private.

WALDRON-Rhoda Waldron, on March 16, widow of late
Cornelius J. Waldron, aged 85 years.

Raistives and friends invited to attend funeral services at
her late residence, 268 East 2d-st., Saturday, at 1 p. m.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad.
Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st.

Special Notices.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. 368 5TH-AVE., NEAR' 34TH-ST. EXECUTORS' SALE.

ROBERT L. CUTTING COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, INCLUDING CHOICE EXAMPLES OF Achenbach, A., Achenbach, O., Madrazo, Alvarez, L.,

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Villeges, Vollon, Willems, Dias, Zlem, NOW ON EXHIBITION FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,

WITHOUT RESERVE,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS,
ROBERT L. CUTTING and WALTER CUTTING, CHICKERING HALL, 5th-ave., cor. 18th-at.,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22D.
AT 8 OULCOK.
Mr. S. P. AVERY, JR., will easist in the man

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

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THACKERAY'S WORKS, English Library Edition, 26 volumes, 8vo; reduced from \$48.00 to \$32.00. GROTE'S GREECE, 10 volumes, 8vo, tree calf; : duced from \$90.00 to \$60:00.

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calf; reduced from \$90.00 to \$45.00. LEFT. The same in cloth, reduced from \$40.00 to \$27.00. COOPER'S WORKS, 12mo, half calf; reduced to \$28.25. ROBERT BROWNING'S WORKS, Riverside Edition,

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, 753 and 755 Broadway, New-York.

Established 1878 MRS. McELRATH'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND JELLIUS.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.
Everything put up in glass and kept until fall. For prices, references, &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. McELRATH, 303 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. MCELRATH'S HOME MADE PRESERVED ED, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND

Enston's 50c. Turkish Bath, 344 BROOME-ST., HAS REVERTED TO 1TS FORMER OWNER. (Should be read dully by all interested, as changes may

(Should be read dully by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispaich by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed temperature of the send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed temperature of the send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed temperature of the send of the se